# PRINCE TO TRAVEL IN CANADA 10 WEEKS Consular and Diplomatic Offices to Be Combined.

Sir Robert Borden to Leave Ottawa To-morrow to Greet Royal Guest.

TRIP EDUCATIONAL ON

Visits to Be Made in Maritime Provinces and All Principal Cities.

ther Renown, on which he will make headquarters at those ports of call ned. A splendid train of nine coaches been prepared by the Canadian effic Railway, on which the Prince I travel and on which he will make home on the trip. Not much is said at the social side of the royal visit. linners at principal points, he will Hv

trip is an educational one for Prince of Wales and it is planned that he hall be able to see the country to ad-antage. The Prince was born June 23, 894, and he is therefore at a time in

life when he can see and appreciate.

The Prince won the love and respect of the imperial British armies in France and Flanders by his manly bearing and kindly interest in the welfare of all ranks. On one occasion at the front on staff duty he was warned of danger and told not to risk the life of the heir to the throne. He quietly and cheerfully re-plied that he had several good brothers. His royal father did not hesitate to take risks in London when air raids tried the spirits of the populace. On such occa-sions the King went about among the people to cheer them and see to their

principal dates of the itinerary Quebec, August 21; Toronto, Au-25; Ottawa, August 27 until Sepexhibition and start the aircraft race to ! New York. In Ottawa he will lay the corner stone of the tower of the new Parliament buildings. On September 9 the Prince will be in Winnipeg, in San-katoon on the 11th, Edmonton the 12th, our days to have a visit to the horse ranch of George Lane near there. From there the Prince will see the incipal Canadian Pacific Railroad duts of interest in the Rockies, arrivr at Vancouver September 22. From ere he will go direct to Victoria, visit-r a number of places on Vancouver and, returning to Vancouver on the 29th. From that city he will moter to New Westminster and journey lessurely through the southern part of the provinces and the Okanagan Valley, erossing Lake Kootenay and going east through the Crow's Nest Pass, reaching Regina on October 4. From there the party will go gut for a three days' duck

A four day stop will be made on the north shore of Lake Superior at Bisco-tasing to afford the opportunity for some moose hunting. After the hunt the Prince will go direct to Hamilton, arriv-ing in that city on October 18.

taking train at Qu'Appelle for

### To Vistt Colleges.

From there the Prince will visit at Niagara Falls on October 10: Brantford. October 20; Guelph and Stratford, Octo-ber 21; Woodstock, Chatham and London, 24. Two days will be spent at Kingston. October 25 and 27, paying visits to Queen's University and the Royal Mil-tary College, both of which made splen-did records in war. The Prince will make a short stay at Brockville on the 37th, going on to Montreal for three days, where he will be a visitor to Montreal University, to Laval University and a guest of the city.

Guards of honor will be provided by the local regiments of veterans who had

the local regiments of veterans who may served overseats, separate guards from the different units taking the honor duty in turn as arranged. The Prince will arrive back in Ottawa on October \$1. He is due back in England in November. Not much is said about the stay of the Prince at Washington or New York, but it is understood it will be brief.

being arranged on democratic plans. Baron Shauganessy has picced his private car Killarney at the disposal of the Prince. The Cromarty has been given over by Commander J. K. L. Ross, given over by Commander J.-K. I. Ross, and will be used by the staff accompanying the Prince. The train will be drawn by locomotive No. 2300, the first of a new lot of sixteen under construction in the Angus shops of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The Killarney will bear the coat of arms of the Prince of Wales and his motto, "Ich Dien," will be inscribed on the car. The members of the Prince's immediate suite will occupy the Killarney and dine with him in the disling room for six. in the dining room for six.

The trip overland across Canada from Quebec and back to Ottawa will be about \$ \$00 miles. It is announced unofficially that speeches by the Prince in reply will be brief and never discursive.

### NO VOTE TO SLACKERS.

Bill to Disfranchise Men Who Evaded Military Service.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 10,-The Hon. Ar-thur Meighen presented in the Commons his bill to disfranchise defaulters under

Further, any who subsequently entis-ned the terms of any legal conviction thereby becomes relieved of the disquali-fication provided by the act.

U. S. Money in Jamaica Sugar. Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 10.-The British Government has approved a joan of \$220,000 to the island Government to provide work for returned soldiers of the British West Indies regiment. American capitalists are investing in Jamaica, principally in sugar listen.

ial Cable Desputch to Tax Bon from the London Fines Service. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. Henlin, Aug. 10.—No subject is being considered more anxiously in Germany than the future of export trade, which was discussed yesterday in a locture by the (hief of the Foreign Trade section of the Foreign Office, Herr Wiedenfeld, a recognized expert in German trades watters.

Herr Wiedenfeld said Germany would be compelled now as before the war to import food and raw materials and to expert manufactured products of great

By a Stag Correspondent of Tar. Sux.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—The Prince of Wales, heir to the British throne, will apend ten weeks in Canada. Sir Robert Borden will leave Ottawa to-morrow for St John to welcome the royal guest to Canada. The Prince will visit at St. John, Halifax, and other places in the marritime provinces and will reach Quebec on August 21, arriving an the battle cruiser Renown, on which he will make his headquarters at those ports of call named. A splendid train of nine coaches Both call for a good intelligence ser Representatives abroad will have to Representatives abroad will have to use their own initiative more than before in reporting. These representatives and those of the private exporters will then be utilized for the foreign office in com-

## MASSACRES LAID TO PRESIDENT'S POLICY

French Writer Says Turks Are Defiant Because of U. S. Indecision.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tax Buy. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. Pauls, Aug. 10.—A large share of re-sponsibility for precipitating the serious situation in Turkey and provoking the menace of an impending massacre in Armenia lies with President Wilson, ac-cording to August Gauvain, writing in the Journal des Debats.

This publiclast takes the view that had the President, regardless of international solitics, taken up immediately with the Senate the question of an Armenian mundate the effect on the populations in the territory in question would have been totally different and the attitude of the Turks less deflant. He adds: "When the conference will have fixed the status of Armenia there will be per-haps no longer any Armenians in Arme-nia; Turkish methods are more expeditions than those of the conference. It is here that the United States has assumed a great responsibility in leading the Ar-menians to hope and suppose that she would take them under her protection, thus eliminating from the field any other competitors for the mandate who may have offered themselves. Other Powers did not wish to encroach on the domain already considered and generally ac-

cepted as American,

"The reasons on account of which
President Wilson believed himself unable to propose acceptance of the Armenian mandate to the Senate undoubtedly are powerful ones, but while the
President hesitates everything is in suspense and massacres are being prepared if they have not already begun. If it takes the American Government as much time to understand Ottoman affairs as took it to understand the war there will remain but masses of ruins in Asia Minor when America comes to inter-

The writer attacks England also for having by her policies and her Pan-Arabianism helped to create the present perilous situation in the Near East.

### OMSK SWAMPED BY FLOOD OF REFUGEES

By the Associated Press.

OMSE. July 29 (delayed).—It is esti-mated that more than 100,000 refugees have passed through Omsk during the last formight, and every day new thousands of them reach here in flight. The freight yards are filled with equipment, stores and materials brought from the portions of the west that have been vacuated.
The already serious situation is ag-

It is understood it will be brief.

Most of the royal trip will be made over the Canadian Pacific Railroad, seeing that the company has provided the royal train. But the Grand Trunk will be utilized in part in the East, where it has lines to all important points.

By request of the King, the tour is have been instances where entire trains vice. of the trains of families of peasants and failway, factory and other workers still further trains containing sick and wounded persons from hospitals. There have been instances where entire trains have been sidetracked with typhus victims, many of them in a dying condition. Every night numbers of dead are removed from trains, some of them having perished from starvation.

The Russian Red Cross and Zemstvo committees are lacking in virtually all

committees are lacking in virtually all the necessities for caring for the sick, but have established feeding stations with a capacity sufficient to care for all those a capacity sumcient to care for all those who are able to leave the trains. The American Red Cross with its reduced personnel is giving the best possible aid, supplying garments and medicaments. An allied anti-typhus train is giving baths to hundred of persons daily, and the personnel of the train is engaged in the personn

fumigating cars in which there have been typhus cases. Reports received here from Tyumen. the oldest Russian town in Siberia, say the roads from the west are filled with refugees, the bulk of whom were han-dled by boats on the Tobol River.

### TO EXTRADITE BELA KUN.

Hungarian Demand Is Expected

by Vienna Officials. By the Associated Press,

and the sum and th

Pasis, Aug. 10.—An official communication received here from Bucharest says Rumanian troops entered Temeswar in Banat, southern Hungary, last Sunday. The comunication says the reception of the Rumanians by the population of the town was indescribable.

Temesvar was formerly a royal free city of Hungary, lying on the Bega canal, 72 miles northeast of Belgrade, capital of Serbia. Banat is one of the most fertile districts in Europe, being famous for the quantity and excellence

# GERMANY PLANS BIG PEIDLL DOWNED BY PARIS IDEALS SEEN BELA KUN'S FRIENDS

Too Many of Former Dictator's Intimates Put Into Hungarian Cabinet.

SITUATION IS DELICATE

Rumanians Making Indiscriminate Arrests in Occupied Budapest.

By MAXWELL H. M'CARTNEY. Special Cable Despatch to THE Bux from the

Contright, 1919, all rights reserved. BUDAPRET, Aug. 9 (delayed).—It is possible now to give a correct account of the week which has witnessed the fall of Bela Kun, the entry of the Rumanians into Budapest, the fall of the pro visional Hungarian Social Democratic Government and the return of the Happburg if not to the throng at least to the leading position in the country.

The instability of the Peidll Cabine vas evident from the outset, as the sur porters of the ancient regime were disentisfied with a Ministry containing so large a proportion of the colleagues of Kun and disregarded the fact that the presence of certain of those Ministers was favorably viewed by certain allied representatives conducting the Vienna negotiations. Stefan Freidrich, the new provisory

Stefan Freidrich, the new provisory Premier, said to-day:

"We regarded the Government just deposed as the old Boishevist Government under another name. This Government only carried on in order to gain time to allow the Communists to escape from the country. Social Democratic Ministers were in the Government, but the Deputies and minor officials were all Boishevists. The really national element could not continue to be nal element could not continue to be thus governed.

Peidll Cabinet in Dilemma. Whether this attack on the Government was wholly justified or not, the Peidli Cabinet immediately was placed in an impossible position by the entry of the Rumanians into Budapest and the occupation of the town. The Rumanians have now selzed all telegraphic and telerailway lines leading out of Budapes and interfered with the navigation o the Danube to the extent that the Brit ish, American and Italian missions were compelled yesterday to make a strong protest to the Rumanian General Holbar ing to Paris on the economic situation, thus creating a sensation for Budapest. Orders have been given since for the repair of the destroyed railway line to Vienna. It is essential that the Ruma-nians, who have encountered no military opposition, shall not be permitted to continue committing acts unjustifiable and high handed.

and high handed.

In the midst of this chaos supervenes
the coup d'etta of the aristocracy and
bourgeoisie, which has brought the
Archduke Joseph to the head of the plasses, such as university professors dasters, such as university protections and lawyers. Government officials strongly backed up the returning aristrocrats and released army officers. 
Meetings were held Tuesday at Agl, where the lament able economic situation in Hungary was discussed and it was decided to apply to Archduke Toesch.

A body of 500 officers accordingly went to the Archduke's home at Alosuth and asked him to save the country from destruction. The Archduke accepted

isters for the most part were glad of the turn of events, and after momentary turn of events, and after monactive detention they were conducted to their detention they were conducted to their homes. The Archduke, meantime, was homes government busy forming a provisory government of officials and experts, from which all politicians were carefully excluded.

All these negotiations were conducted with such secrecy that few people were awars of the coup until evening. The Rumanian commander was formally informed that the proceedings would be peaceful and in no way directed against taking any action contrary to humanity or to its authority which might be committed by Rumanian troops, the council also demanding that the Rumanian General-in-Chief be given orders to conform eral-in-Chief be given orders to conform

peaceful and in no way directed phimself, and though the Rumanian garrison was kept under arms, since on Premier Freidrich's own statement 30.000 of his supporters were armed yesterday, no untoward incident occurred.

About 7 o'clock, however, the fail of the Peidill Government became known and at 7:20 o'clock a crowd assembled before the Archduke's rooms in the before the Archduke's rooms in the before the Archduke's rooms in the directions of the Commission of Generals representing the Conference and acting by delegated authority.

"The Peace Conference has not yet received a direct reply from the Rumanian Government. It learns that the Rumanian Generals refuse to comply with the failed Generals and early in the morning with the Entente missions. The Rumanians were not present at the meetings.

A general agreement was reached by all parties, and it was guaranteed that there should be political amnesty ex-cept to persons guilty under civil or

A decorated Property of the various groups in Budapest stated that all the bourgeous partia willing to join in a cealition Min feeder of the various groups in Budapest stated that all the bourgeous partia willing to join in a cealition Min feeder of the various groups in Budapest stated that all the bourgeous partia willing to join in a cealition Min feeder of the future form of government of the same time that the Socialistic Hungarian Government for feeder of the future form of government was overthrown by a cand other same time that the Socialistic Hungarian Government for the same time that the Socialistic Hungarian Government for his point. All we have to do is to prepare for holding spearal election of the surface to believe the Rumanian Government for his point. All we have to do is to prepare for holding spearal election will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be held probably in sign or cight weeks. They will be on the sufficient will be sufficient will be held probably in sign o the military service act. The classes who failed in their obligations under the act. They are disqualified in the following respects for a period of fifteen years:

1. From holding office under the cruwn.

2. From being a member of Parlia
3. The classes who left flungary and obtained aslyum in Austria is anticipated here.

Advices received here from CzechoSlovakia indicate that the Czecha are greatly exercised over the events in serious situation aggravated by the

If this wish is accepted the Ailies will be called upon again to deal with the Rumanian armistice conditions. Premier Friedrich admitted that the peasants are strongly monarchist, but declared that they have no intention to set up a king. Certainly the Archduke is the most popular figure in the country, especially among the soldiers, who always called him "father." But it it remains to be seen how matters will be viewed by the workers, now that they have had several months of power. Friedrich spoke this morning about accepting two Socialist members in the directory.

RUMATIVITAL

New Uprising Seen as Factions Form.

Skipper Ends His Life at Sea.

Capt. Alexander T. Ogivie of the steamship Quittacas, which arrived yesteral with a cargo of flour, owing to pressure from the Entents, is probable, but it will be a sullen withdrawal, boding no good for the future, according to despatches received here from the Hungarian capital.

A big national Hungarian army is planned for the keeping of order after shell shock. He aved in Tacoma.

# TO BE FAILING SOON

Continued from First Page.

immensely difficuit, but it would have been incomparably easier than the task they attempted.

"Two complexes, to borrow a term from the fashionable science of the hour, disturbed and confused their prosecution of this alm; the French, under the influence of shell shock, always have been asking at each new turn, 'What rearrangement of Europe is most likely to prevent Germany from building up dangerous political power? Their fears are natural and intelligible and it is only right that England, less exposed to danger, should make all allowance for these fears, but fear is a bad counsellor, and the attempt to adapt President Wilson's principles to the statecraft of a Richellieu or a Masarin is fatal, for the other even more dangerous aberration of relieu or a Masarin is fatal, for the other even more dangerous aberration of respensibility is common to all the Allies.

"Indeed, at the moment it is England that is the chief offender, for we, more conspicuously than anybody else, are spending blood and treasure in the attempt to suppress revolution. This is no part of the business of the Peace Conference; no people had asked its Government to undertake it; no soldier had consciously given his life for it.

"In an evil hour for the world the Paris statesmen, defying the best traditions of their history, forgetting the tenson learned at such cost by England and France in the French revolution, resolved to repeat the experiment of a holy alliance.

Paris statesmen, defying the best traditions of their history, forgetting the
lesson learned at such cost by England
and France in the French revolution,
resolved to repeat the experiment of a
holy alliance.

"Look at Hungary. There this principle has resulted in the restoration of
the very regime that we told the world
we were fighting to destroy. Our rulers'
haired and terror of revolution are driving them everywhere to restore the old

ing them everywhere to restore the old regime—the Romanoffs in Russia, the Hapsburge in Hungary. Already we are helping deliberately to produce this result in Russia; in time we may see our whips entered the City Hall of Budapest rulers welcoming back the Hohenzollerns and beat the remaining Communists.

"This would have seemed fantastic not long ago, but our rulers are so afraid of revolution that they certainly would prefer the Hohensollerns to a Gov-ernment of independent Socialists in Ger-many. That undoubtedly would be the choice of Winston Spencer Churchill and Foreign Minister Pichon, who ap-parently decide the policy of England This is the alternative to leaving the

nations to work out their own institu-tions and to live their own lives. In this way the peace conference has made its task of insuperable difficulty. You cannot pacify Europe by a policy of long as the conference attempts all kinds of fancy political schemes as a counterpolse to Germany Europe will remain in a state of anarchy."

## **ALLIES SENT SHARP** NOTE TO RUMANIA

Conference Seeks Acts, Not Words, After Defiance.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Aug. 10.—The note the supreme council of the Peace Conference sent to Rumania on August 5 relative to the armistice the Rumanians sought to impose on Hungary was much stronger than at first supposed. It stated that the Peace Conference was compelled to believe the Rumanian Government determined to defy the conference and separate herself from the Allies and as-sociated Governments, and requested Ru-monia to deny by acts and not by words the charges made against her. The text of the note follows.

of the note follows: "Following the fall of the Bela Kun Government and its displacement by a socialistic government, the supreme council on August 5 sent to Budapes a commission of four Allied Generals to enforce the armistice of November, 1918. and asked him to save the country from destruction. The Archduke accepted and accompanied by officera entered Budapest at 10 o'clook yesterday morning. He immediately visited the different entente missions and informed them of his purpose.

Later in the day the old Hungarian police were rearmed and detachments called at the different offices and required the Ministers to resign. The Ministers for the most part were giad of the and also to meet the heads of the Ru-manian and Serbian armies in order to protect the occupied territory and regu-late the conditions of occupation. These

having heard that the Rumanian authorhaving heard that the Rumanian author-ities at Budapest proposed to impose on the Hungarian Government an armistice contrary to the armistice concluded in November with Hungary in the name of the allies Powers and in violation of the general rights of the Allies in so far as tenarations are concerned advised. as reparations are concerned, advised the Rumanian Government that it re-

have prevented publication of the tele-gram addressed by the president of the Peace Conference to the Hungarian Gov-ernment. They also are permitting their soldiers to pilfer private property and requisitions, and are sending into Ru-monia live stock and rolling stock, subcept to persons guilty under civil or eriminal law.

In the course of a conversation with me this morning in the Prime Minister's office Archduke Josoph declared that he was prompted solely by patriotic mostives to undertake this task and that the lime had come for patriotic Hungarians to lift the country out of its present collection of the decision of the confertual collection and to try to assure her a series of the rights of the allied and considered to try to assure her a series of the rights of the allied and considered to try to assure her a series of the rights of the allied and considered to try to assure her a series of the rights of the allied and considered to try to assure her a series of the rights of the allied and considered to try to assure her a series of the rights of the allied and considered to try to assure her a series of the rights of the allied and considered to the rights of the allied and considered to the rights of the allied and considered to the rights of the rights of the considered to the rights of the righ

the departure of the Rumaniane. This affiny will consist of six divisions, component of the already existing Szegedin STAGE WAR HOSTS

The Rumanians are known to be disgruntied and angry at the Hungarians, the Austrians and the Entente, but they are not alone in this state of mind, for sharp differences of opinion already are manifesting themselves among the Hungarians, Austrians and representatives of the Entente. Even the Czechs in far off Frague are balking, and the Hungarians are frankly worried, believing in fed it, but was brought up on a charge Hungarians are frankly worried, believ-ing that a return of a monarchy is

The Tageblatt's special correspondent Willin Budapest describes the Hungarian ford, lenerals as suddenly returning to their ville cold crusted, colorful uniforms and mays the old militarism is springing up around the Paladin. On the contrary, Archduke Joseph's adviser, Count Stefan Bethlen, in an interview, says the correspondent, has declared again that the new Government will be composed of representatives of all classes, workmen, bourgeoiste and agriculturists, and that the future Cabinet will restore order. The correspondent mays that Count Bethlen still falls to answer directly the question whether there will be a monarchy, preferring to pass the responsibility to the new Gov-

sents and volunteers

Bethlen during the interview referred to "historic Hungarian character" as proof that Hungary "will not, cannot and must not go under."

"Saturated with the spirit of the nev era and filled with a democratic spirit," he continued, "Hungary will attempt to

sult in Russia; in time we may see our whips entered the City Hall of Budapest rulers welcoming back the Hohenzollerns and beat the remaining Communists, to Germany, even sending the Kalser to Christian students of the technical high school thrashed the Jewish students The Italian representative in Budapes has been informed that a pogrom would take place with the knowledge, though not with the cooperation, of the Ruman ians. He immediately sent an ulti-matum to the Rumanians, declaring the would be held responsible if the trouble in the city were not checked.

### COUNT WEDEL BARES OLD PEACE EFFORTS Ex-Envoy Tells of Efforts of

Austria to Reach Allies. By the Associated Press. Bentin, Aug. 9 (delayed) .- Count on Wedel, former German Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, has made public another chapter of the attempts at peace making while hostilities were in progress. This concerns an alleged confer ence between Gen. Jan Christian Smuts on behalf of David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, and Count Menedorff, former Austrian Ambassador to Great Britain, for Count Caernin, the ormer Austro-Hungarian Foreign Min-

confidence in Mensdorff because Mens-dorff was popular in London. Csernin regretted that Mensdorff tried to pre-vent the war, but he gave the former Ambassador explicit instructions "to ask immediately whether a general peace was possible and whether peace for Gerwas possible."
"In case the answer is yes," Count von
Wedel quotes Czernin as saying, "sugger that German representatives be
drawn into the conference. In case the

is no, further discussion will be "Gen. Smute replied," Von Wedel aserts, "by saying that peace could not be discussed with Germany. He admitted he believed the German army could not be vanquished, but he insisted the tir - had not come for a parley with

Count von Wedel said he believed the only time when Great Britain and France earnestly considered peace was in the summer of 1917, when the sinking of vessels by German submarines alarmed them. They intended to go to Italy to confer concerning the possibility of a rapprochement, but gave up the idea as a result of the news arriving the postport idea as a result of the news arriving from Austria. Von Wedel said he did not know what

Von Wedel said he did not know what terms Great Britain and France would have offered, but he questioned whether it would have been the status quo.

Von Wedel quotes a high British officer who was in Vienna last fall who praised the German army. The officer is said to have declared that Premier Lloyd George had reached the convicis said to have declared that Premier Lloyd George had reached the conviction that no peace understanding was possible because supremacy in Europe was at stake. Though Lloyd George originally was anxious for peace, according to the officer, it was not because he feared defeat, but rather the effect on Europe and England of a long conflict. Count von Wedel said he believed that those who thought there was a possibility of a peace understanding during the last two years of the war overestimated the possibilities of the situation.

### he possibilities of the situation, HUNGARY TO HAVE COALITION MINISTRY

Leaders of Various Groups Agree After Conference.

By the Associated Press.

# REFORM FOR DRIVE

nied it, but was brought up on a charg

Despite the ukase delivered by James William Fitspatrick and Harry Mount-ford, presiding geniuses of the vaude-ville branch of the Associated Actors and Artists of America, who called upon and Artistes of America, who called upon the vaudevillians not to substitute for legitimate actors during the strike, the bill at the Winter Garden was unaffect-ed as the performers are all members of the N. V. A., the rival organisation. Mr. Stewart declared yesterday that

operative actors' association," composed of players loyal to them and officered by men selected by the producers. Con-cerning this body Mr. Stewart said: "We wonder just how those people will feel who join this rival organisation and thereby place themselves on record as being opposed to the great bulk of their profession who are fighting for the rights of the little fellow?"

A number of the leading managers, including Sam Harris, David Belasco, Morris Gest and Arthur Honkins, met.

Morris Gest and Arthur Hopkins, me at the office of Cohan & Harris yesterday afternoon and mapped out their re-newed offensive for this week. Among the plays which it was planned to reopen was "A Voice in the Dark," which A. H. Woods announces for a second "first night" at the Republic. Oliv. Wyndham will have her original role, Lowell Sherman, Zelda Sears and others will be used as pinch hitters for principal parts, but Sam Hoffenstein will not

be called upon.

F. Ray Cometock and Morris Ges hope to resume operations with "The Five Million" at the Lyric to-night, though Ralph Morgan, one of the prin-cipal players, went away from there. "East Is West" will begin taking good money again to-morrow night, it is re-ported, with Fay Bainter, Lester Loner-gan, Edwin Maxwell and William J.

gan, Edwin Maxwell and William J.

Kline remaining.

The Shuberts are positive their new
drama, "Those Who Walk in Darkness,"
will be produced on Thursday night, as
the cast have all been brought here from
the tryout at Stamford without catching the strike virus and seem to be in no
danger of actually walking in darkness
on the opening night. "The Dancer,"
another new Shubert production, is still
down on their time chart for an early down on their time chart for an early premiere, as rehearsals haven't been made to limp by the strikers. Charles Emerson Cook says "A Regular Feller" will open on Wednesday at the Cort. "Listen Lester." which was scheduled

to reopen on Saturday afternoon, but failed to do so, is promised for this week, as John Cort has a road company which has been rehearsing the musical comedy at the Knickerbocker and which can fur-nish him with replacement units. "Oh What a Girl" is slated for a second chance at the Shubert this week. George Broadhurst is planning to revive "The Orimson Alibi" at the Broadhurst this week-perhaps to-morrow-though the casualties in this cast were very heavy, only two performers being left out of sixteen. Mr. Broadhurst announced that he might play a part himself, and so did William A. Brady, if he could find enough other players to rejuvenate "At 3:45" at the Playhouse, but assurances not likely.

Te outlool: at the "Ziegfeld Follies" is problematical, as Eddie Cantor, who was persuaded to return to the show on the night of the strike after Florens

—but on learning that the opening had been postponed on account of the strike, been postponed on account of the strike, "So far as the managers are contact with think he'd wait to see the cover taken off at the first performance. Not that Dr. Maugham is and the manager. No contract with any didate for the Presidency in the next the manager.

etrike, for as no said, on learning anything better than an obligation that of it:

"Offnand, all I can say, is that actors should get a living wage. If they are For the actor is no longer free. They

Shuberts Withdraw Play. The Shuberts announced last night at the "Galetice of 1919" would be withdrawn from the Forty-fourth street

withdrawn from the Forty-fourth Street. Theatre to-night, making the eleventh goal scored by the actors in the Way of closed theatres. It was also made known that an endeavor would be made to gain the cooperation of the stage hands and musicians with the actors at a conference to be held this morning at 11 o'clook in the Equity headquarters between leaders of the various interests involved.

Among those taking part in this meeting will be James P. Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; Hugh Frayne, State organiser of the A. F. Ia; Charles C. Shay of the stage hands organisation, Joe N. Weber, president of the American Association of Musicians; Secretary Gillmore and Paul Turner, counsel for the Equity, and W. B. Rubin, labor attorney.

John Drew, speaking at strike head-quarters, told members of the Equity Association that his nephews, Lionel and Association that his nephews, Lioner and Jack Barrymore, had requested that the strikers be notified through him that they were with the Actors Equity Association. He also read a letter from Ethel Barrymore in which she allies herself with the organization.

The Producing Managers Association last night issued a statement in which the control of the

they recounted their efforts to devise a new contract in May through a joint committee of actors and managers, this move being ended by the presentation by Mr. Gillmore of a contract which he by Mr. Cilimore of a contract which he ing trade union leaders, parliaments, said was the only form that the Equity rians, learned men and one of the best would accept. The managers statement continued: "Then the attempt instituted by the

managers to reach an amicable arrange-ment between actor and manager, with the manager willing and anxious to deal with a collective body of actors, re-suited in an ultimatum from the Actors Equity Association accompained by a threat of extreme measures, which they faithfully lived up to in the past, few

days.

"With the cessation of negotiations the managers drafted a contract, following the contract which the Actors Equity Association had drafted and operated under for three years.

"It will be noted there is nothing in

the managers' contract to prevent an actor from selecting the Actors Equity Association or a member thereof as his Association or a member thereof as his arbitrator. Moreover there is nothing in the clause to prevent the several arbitrators from selecting the Actors Equity or a member thereof as the final arbitrator. It is important that the fact should be known that actors who walked out had signed Actors Equity Association contracts with their managers, had not notified their managers and have shown of an intention to strike and have a by their action that the signing by them of the Actors Equity Association contract is not a guarantee of an intentio to live up to the terms of agreement. On the other hand, had the managers falled to fuifil these contracts, as the actors have done, they would have been liable for every dollar of salary in-volved in the terms of the contract. "The chief point of difference between the actors and managers was the eight

performance clause. The managers had brought much evidence to show that this was a demand they could not comply with in many cases. "Notorious Agitators" Used.

"Further to make forever impossible not likely.

Te outlook at the "Ziegfeld Follies" is problematical, as Eddie Castor, who was persuaded to return to the show on the night of the strike after Florens Ziegfeld, Jr., told the actor he was not a member of the Producing Manager's Association, has stated that he will quit again if it turns out that the manager has actually joined that body. Mr. Ziegfeld had left town over the week-end, and therefore could not further piece, and as a grand climax the strike, enlighten Cantor, as well as Eddie complete repudication of Actors Equity end, and therefore could not further piece, and as a grand climax the strike, enlighten Cantor, as well as Eddis powling and Phil Dwyer, on this point, which was of engrossing interest to all faithfully abiding, vulgar street displays, \$5.00 a week actors accosting \$30 a week actor

going away in a huff over the actors' of its members can ever be considered elections

offine de al l'ein say, le that actors association at thirty minutes flottes and a living wage. If they are not getting that then they have a right to make forceful demands for it."

Then, with an enigmatic smile, he added: "It may be that authors may also have to make a demand for a living can fulfil it."

# FOES FORCE MAX TO TELL OF ABDICATION

First Revealed Kaiser's Intention to Avert Revolution in Army.

> By ERNEST BRAIN. Cable Despatch to THE BEN from the

London Times Service. Coppright, 1919, all rights reserved. Beaun, Aug. 10 .- Prince Max of Baden, formerly Imperial Chanceller, publishes a detailed account of events eading up to the Kaiser's abdication. He begins with October and ends win November 9. Prince Max says he takes this step rather than walt, as he would

this step rather than wait, as he would have preferred, until some pending international matters are settled because his adversaries make a longer sileos impossible for him.

The immediate occasion of his declaration is the account of the proceedings of November 9 published by the Telestricus on July 27 and vouched for he Pield Marshal von Hindenburg and other Generals and Admiral von Hints. Prince Max says he and others, including trade union leaders, parliaments. known of the great industrial leaders, warned the supreme army command be-fore and during the great offensive that a place if the promise of peace and vie this year was not fulfilled.

Warnings Disregarded Those warnings were disregarded but

the psychological catastrophe would not have come down with such terrife weight but for the fault of Germany's precipitate offer of the armistice.

After describing various telephone conversations with and telegrams to main headquarters, Prince Max says that on November 9 a telephone means which was authorative for head sage which was authorative for him that the Kaiser had decided to abilicate and that the former would be received in half an hour. Prince Max says that there was no question in the telephon-conversation of November 9 of the Kaiser's abdication only as the Kaiser and not as King of Prussia. Things in Berlin were developing ever more in favor of a revolution. Prints Max saw himself confronted by the

alternative either to wait and do nothing

Realized Responsibility.

"I knew I was formally not justified proceeding to publication without sclaration of agreement by the Kaiser but I regarded it as my duty to make known the Kaiser's resolution while it still had any meaning. I was fully aware of the gravity of my responsibility

when I sent the following announcement to the Wolff bureau."

Here follows that which the Prince says was the last desperate attempt to prevent a revolution. It failed, and he throws responsibility first upon those who on alleged military grounds caused the Kaiser to proceed on October 29 to headquarters in order thereby to withdraw him from political explanation The Imperial Government kept the Kaiser in ignorance of the true feeling of the troops until November 3 and then found themselves forced to admit that the army was not in a position to protect the Kaiser.

GUAYAQUIL STRIKERS RELENT.

Will Permit Street Lights for Independence Fete.

GUAYAGUIL, Ecuador, Aug. 10.—The employees of the gas and electric light works, who are on strike, agreed to-day to the lighting of the city to-night of the occasion of the Independence day celebration. The men are demanding at

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